

# Allen Dulles Sees U.S. Facing Long Struggle

BY ROBERT J. DONOVAN, Herald Tribune News Service

WASHINGTON — Few living men have had such an opportunity for prolonged observation of the inner workings of international politics and national power as Allen W. Dulles, who last week ended his remarkable career as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Under eight different Presidents, Dulles both participated in and studied the momentous events of the 20th century with a philosophic and scholarly turn of mind.

As he reflects on the condition of humanity in his brief pause between the end of a career of public service and the resumption of a career in law and letters, Dulles is far from despairing. Yet he sees for the United States and its allies a long struggle ahead in which there will be no easy way out.

## Swift Pace Appalls

Like others who are striving to keep the world from blowing up, he is rather appalled by the swift pace of developments. He contrasts,

are missing the point in accusing other Americans of being "soft" on communism, and he wishes that the rabble-rousers would shut up.

Dulles also feels that education is more realistic now than it was when he entered Princeton in 1910 while Woodrow Wilson was president of the university.

## No Foreign Concern

In those days, as he recalls, the great foreign issues were for other peoples to bother about. They did not seem to affect the United States, and who would have thought that places like Laos and Korea would become important to the security of the United States?

Nowadays, education is based firmly on the proposition that world problems are America's problems, too.

After adventures in diplomacy in Austria-Hungary in World War I and in espionage in Europe with the OSS in World War II, Dulles eventually became

of Communist parties and Communist front organizations, they are formidable foes of Democratic institutions wherever they encounter them.

Their task is simplified by the fact that the democratic process requires a high degree of political sophistication. In the new nations springing up out of the ruins of the colonial system people yearn for freedom, but stumble over their lack of education and political and administrative skills.

## Sees No Nuclear War

Dulles sees no evidence that the Soviet Union wants a nuclear war. He believes that the Russians will strive toward their goals by all means other than war.

Looking back over the struggle of the postwar period he does not feel that the West has done badly in comparison with the Communist empire. There have been setbacks to be sure. The Reds have strengthened their position in Southeast Asia and have taken over in Cuba, leaving the Castro regime wholly dependent on the Communist bloc for essential imports.

On the other hand, Western Europe has been trans-